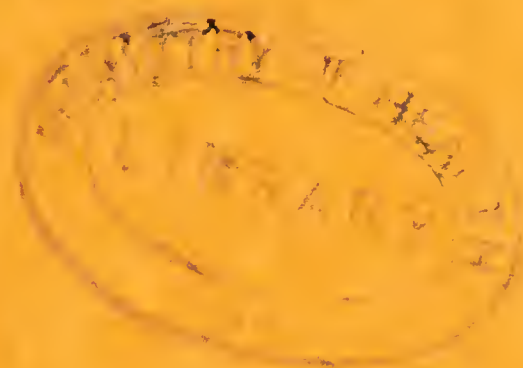


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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
NEWBIGGIN-BY-THE-SEA



ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1950

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1950

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Newbiggin-by-the-Sea.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1950.

The vital statistics are rather less satisfactory than in 1949. The Birth Rate, although still higher than that for England and Wales, shows a decline from 18.27 to 16.82 per 1,000 of the population. For the first time since 1939, the Registrar General has supplied a comparability factor for the calculation of a Standard Birth Rate, and this gives a rate of 17.32 per 1,000 of the population. The Still Birth Rate and the Death Rate both show an increase over the corresponding figures for the previous year.

The Infantile Mortality Rate has also increased considerably, because, although the actual number of infant deaths was only one more than in 1949, the total number of live births fell by 18.

Notifiable Infectious Disease presents a more satisfactory picture. Only one case of Diphtheria was notified, and this one made a good recovery. The figure for cases of Pneumonia is the lowest for 19 years and there was only one death from this cause. This was the only death which was caused by a notifiable disease, apart from Tuberculosis.

The figures for Diphtheria Immunisation are extremely satisfactory and show that the position has been well maintained and even improved in the pre-school age-group. The support given by the parents of Newbiggin to this life and health-saving measure is a matter of great satisfaction. They must not, however, permit themselves to fall into the error of supposing that, because this disease has been virtually banished from the community, it no longer constitutes a menace. The high percentage of children immunised must be maintained.

Most regrettably, the incidence of Tuberculosis more than doubled in 1950, there being 12 Pulmonary and 7 non-Pulmonary cases notified, compared with 5 and 3 respectively in the previous year. Deaths also showed an increase, owing to the fact that there were three deaths from Tuberculous Meningitis. These cases were carefully investigated, but the source of the infection was not determined. Improved housing, reduced overcrowding, a high standard of living and a pure milk supply are the best weapons to fight against this fatal and crippling disease, and every effort must be made to achieve them. You, as a Council, have already done good work in re-housing many of the bad cases of Tuberculosis, and I am sure this will continue to be your policy. Reduction of overcrowding will help to prevent the illness, but here, of course, the benefit is not so obvious. To prevent an illness is never so spectacular as to cure it, because it is impossible to know definitely that illness has, in fact, been prevented.

One outstanding event of 1950 was the Public Inquiry held in January into the Council's proposal to provide water-carriage of sewage in North Seaton Colliery. This scheme received the approval of the Ministry of Health and, although it was disappointing that more progress was not made by the end of the year, it is greatly to be hoped that this long-awaited and much-needed improvement will take place in the near future.

In conclusion, I should like to thank members of the Council and the staffs of the Health and other departments of the Council for the assistance and consideration they have afforded me.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

C. B. McGregor, M.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health,

Urban District of Newbiggin-by-the-Sea.

July, 1951.

URBAN DISTRICT OF NEWBIGGIN-BY-THE-SEA

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

<i>Medical Officer of Health</i>	...	...	...	...	CATHERINE B. MCGREGOR, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Assistant Medical Officer of Health</i>	...	...	...	...	KATHLEEN DICK, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.
<i>Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector</i>	...	...	...	...	H. SELBY ROBSON, M.R.S.I.
<i>Offices of the U.D.C.</i>	...	...	...	...	Council Offices, Front Street, Newbiggin-by-the-Sea.
<i>Telephone</i>	...	...	...	...	Newbiggin 350.
<i>Offices of the M.O.H.</i>	...	...	...	...	146 Station Road, Ashington.
<i>Telephone</i>	...	...	...	...	Ashington 2287.
<i>Residence of the M.O.H.</i>	...	...	...	...	36 Churchburn Drive, Morpeth.
<i>Telephone</i>	...	...	...	...	Morpeth 519.
<i>Residence of the A.M.O.H.</i>	...	...	...	...	21 Kendor Grove, Morpeth.
<i>Telephone</i>	...	...	...	...	Morpeth 647.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,841
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population mid-1950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,508
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£38,428
One Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£146
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1950)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,702

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS :							Total		Male		Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	...	74	...	85
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	-	...	1
							<hr/> 160		<hr/> 74		<hr/> 86
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.82
Standard Birth Rate (Crude Birth Rate x Comparability Factor 1.03)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.32
STILL BIRTHS :							Total		Male		Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	-	...	-
							<hr/> 5		<hr/> 3		<hr/> 2
Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.30
Rate per 1,000 of total population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.52

DEATHS

	Total		Male		Female						
	125	...	70	...	55						
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.10
Standard Death Rate (Crude Death Rate x Comparability Factor 1.15)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.06
Deaths from Puerperal Causes (heading 30 of the Registrar General's Short List):—											
			Deaths						Rate per 1,000 total		
									(live and still) births		
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	—
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year :—											
All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43.75
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44.02
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :—

			Total		M.		F.
Legitimate	...	...	3	...	3	...	-
Illegitimate	...	...	-	...	-	...	-
			<hr/> 3		<hr/> 3		<hr/> -

The Registrar General supplies the following :—

CAUSES OF DEATH

											Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
2.	Tuberculosis (other forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	14
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
20.	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	18
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
32.	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
34.	All Other Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
											70	55

Deaths of Infants under 1 year:—

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Male	Female
											4	2

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1950

					Total						Total
					Under	1—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	Under	1 year
					1 wk.	mths.	mths.	mths.	mths.	1 year	
Bronchopneumonia	...	...	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	
Prematurity	...	...	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	
Gastro-enteritis	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
			2	—	1	3	1	2	1	7	

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service in the laboratory situated at Newcastle General Hospital. The extent to which the facilities have been utilised is shown below :—

Specimen sent in by	Specimen	Positive	Negative
R.H.B. Chest Physician	Sputa for Tubercle	13	75
General Practitioners	do.	—	7
M.O.H.	Enteric Results	—	10
General Practitioners	do.	—	3
General Practitioners	Swabs for Diphtheria	—	9
General Practitioners	Swabs for Haem. Strep.	3	6
General Practitioners	Swabs for Vincent's Angina	—	1

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Northumberland County Council provides the ambulance service in Newbiggin. At North Seaton the Miners' Welfare Committee continues to run its own ambulance service.

NURSING IN THE HOME

Nurses employed by the Northumberland County Council are situated as follows :—

Newbiggin	3
North Seaton	1

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Child Welfare Centre is situated in Jubilee Terrace and is administered by the Northumberland County Council. Clinics are held as follows :—

Child Welfare Clinic	Every Thursday, all day.
Ante-Natal Clinics	Every Tuesday afternoon.
Diphtheria Immunisation	At four - weekly intervals.

Child Welfare Clinics are held weekly and Ante-Natal Clinics fortnightly in the improved premises at 18 High Double Row, North Seaton, to which the centre was transferred in March, 1950.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

Water for the Newbiggin area is derived in bulk from the reservoirs of Tynemouth Corporation and is subject to chlorination by the suppliers prior to its arrival in the district. The daily consumption during 1950 was approximately 203,443 gallons, which equals 25.3 gallons per head per day. The water is carried from Ewart Hill, a distance of more than 7 miles, by a 6-inch main belonging to and laid by Newbiggin Council. The supply is of a very high standard of purity, and in all parts of the town the supply is adequate and the pressure good.

The apparent reduction in water consumption again reflects the improved supply, resulting from the elimination of serious leakage on the main from Ewart Hill.

WATER SUPPLIES

Newbiggin-by-the-Sea. All houses have a supply of water from Council mains. There are 2,285 houses in this part of the Urban District, with an estimated population of 8,000, and all except 8 are supplied with taps in the houses or backyards. The remaining 8 are supplied by standpipes.

North Seaton Village. In the village there are 23 houses, with an estimated population of 50. One house receives water from the Council's mains; a farmhouse and three cottages receive both Colliery and Council supplies. These five houses have their supplies on the premises, while the remaining 18 houses are served by standpipes which provide water from North Seaton pit, not supplied through the Council's mains.

North Seaton Hall. Twenty-four temporary dwellings are occupied here and the Hall has been converted into eight tenements. All have water supplies laid on. The water is derived both from the Tynemouth supply and the supply from North Seaton pit.

North Seaton Colliery. There was no change in the source or method of distribution of water supplied to this village during the year.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

North Seaton Colliery. The Newbiggin Urban District Council has for many years been desirous of providing an improved system of sewerage in this colliery village, but progress was held up by the Second World War. In 1949, however, a new scheme was prepared and an application was made to the Ministry of Health for permission to borrow £17,000 for the purpose of carrying out the necessary works. On 12th January, 1950, an Inspector of the Ministry of Health held a Public Inquiry into the proposal.

Evidence was given by your Clerk and Medical Officer of Health as to the urgent need for the introduction of the water-carriage system of sewerage. Support for the scheme was also given by the County Medical Officer of Health, and no objections were raised.

After a considerable interval the required permission was received from the Ministry of Health, and the preliminary planning and preparations were able to proceed. This has taken considerably longer than was anticipated, but it is hoped that the work on the scheme will commence in 1951.

When the work is completed all houses in the village will have the water-carriage system of sewage disposal.

The National Coal Board has also agreed to provide a sink and cold water tap in all the houses which do not already possess this amenity.

It is greatly to be hoped that these long-awaited and sorely-needed improvements will proceed with all possible speed.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are three public conveniences in the district, situated at Bridge Street, Prospect Place and Milburn Park.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

All scavenging is carried out by direct labour by means of three motor-driven cleansing vehicles. All ashbins are emptied twice weekly.

REFUSE TIPS

Refuse from Newbiggin is deposited at the Blue Holes tip. Refuse from North Seaton is deposited on the new tip at the foot of Sandy Lane.

SHOPS AND OFFICES

Shops and food premises were visited as often as possible and on receipt of any complaint. Some premises left much to be desired and in several cases improvements were effected.

The new model Bye-Laws issued by the Ministry of Health for controlling the sale of food were adopted by the Council.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no swimming baths in the area. Pit-head baths are in use at both Collieries, with accommodations as follows:—

Newbiggin	...	...	...	1,050.
North Seaton	...	...	...	750.

These are for the use of mineworkers.

ERADICATION OF BED BUG

Sixteen private houses were found to be infested during the year and were disinfested by means of "Pyragra" insecticide and with a pressure spray.

All disinfestations are carried out by Council workmen.

SCHOOLS

Number of schools in the district:—

Newbiggin	...	...	3 Council schools (modern, junior and infant).
			1 Church of England School (junior and infant).
North Seaton	...	...	2 Council schools (mixed and infant).

RATS

Sewers were baited regularly, business premises and houses on receipt of complaint.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT—Year ending 31st December,, 1950

	No. of Inspections during year	No. of Defects or Contraventions of Bye-Laws	No. of Informal Notices served	Defects remedied by informal action	No. of Statutory Notices served	Defects remedied after Statutory Notice	Legal Proceedings
HOUSING							
Structural Defects (Summary of Sheet 11)	210	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective Food-Store		7	7	7	—	—	—
Dampness		23	23	19	4	4	—
Overcrowding		14	—	—	—	—	—
WATER SUPPLY							
Insufficient	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unsatisfactory							
DRAINAGE							
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective	11	11	11	11	—	—	—
SANITARY CONVENIENCES							
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective	34	34	34	34	—	—	—
Food Premises	21	15	15	15	—	—	—
Shop Acts	5	3	3	3	—	—	—
Dairies	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughter-houses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	3	3	3	3	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals	4	4	4	4	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Recept.	5	5	5	5	—	—	—
Offensive Accumulations	15	15	15	15	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	4	2	2	In Hand	—	—	—
Total ...	316	136	122	116	4	4	—

SUMMARY OF WORK EFFECTED

	By Informal Action	By Statutory Notice	Total
SANITARY CONVENIENCES			
Privies abolished	—	—	—
.. repaired	34	—	34
Pail Closets abolished	—	—	—
Water Closets provided	—	—	—
.. .. repaired	—	—	—
Sanitary Bins provided	54	—	54
.. .. renewed	3	—	3
DRAINAGE			
New Drains constructed	50	—	50
Drains repaired or reconstructed	5	—	5
Additional Gullies provided	2	—	2
Old Gullies replaced	4	—	4
Scullery Sinks provided	1	—	1
.. Waste Pipes repaired	5	—	5
.. .. trapped	2	—	2
Yards repaired or reconstructed	6	—	6
WATER SUPPLY			
Sources closed or discontinued . Nil	Number of houses affected ... Nil		
NEW SERVICES PROVIDED			
By Local Authority 50	Number of Houses 50		
By Private Owner 4	Number of Houses 4		
No. of Dwelling Houses supplied by	(a) Internal Tap 2,431		
	(b) Standpipe 342		

FACTORIES ACT

There are in the district 21 factories and workshops. The following table gives details of the inspections made and the defects found during 1950.

There are no outworkers in the district.

1.—*INSPECTIONS* for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	13	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order 1938†	11	17	2	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act ‡ (excluding out-workers' premises)	1	1	—	—
Total ...	21	31	2	—

† S.R. & O. 1938 No. 488.

‡ i.e., Works of Building and Engineering Construction, Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.

2.—Cases in which *DEFECTS* were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	9	9	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	11	11	—	—	—

SECTION D

HOUSING

Number of New Houses erected during the year:—

Houses Completed during the year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority, Permanent ...	50	—	50
Temporary ...	—	—	—
(b) By other Bodies or Persons			
Permanent ...	—	1	1
Temporary ...	—	—	—

1. *INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:—*

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	106
(2) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation	21
(3) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding Sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	61

2. *REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:—*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its officers	61
--	----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS:—

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	4
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... Nil }	4

(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 & 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	21
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses closed but not demolished (Housing Act, 1949, Sec. 3)	Nil

(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

4. NUMBER OF HOUSES PERMANENTLY DISCONTINUED AS DWELLINGS

and not included above	Nil
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HOUSING ACT, 1949 (SEC. 20)

(a) Number of separate dwelling houses in respect of which applications for grant have been received	1
(b) Number of separate dwelling houses in respect of which applications for grant have been approved	1

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

Number of registered Dairies	5
Number of registered Distributors	7

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Number of slaughterhouses at 31st December, 1950 (not in use at present)	4
All slaughtering is done at Ashington under the Ministry of Food.	

The following is a statement of foodstuffs which were voluntarily surrendered to me during the year and found to be unfit for human consumption :—

Unsound Food	Surrendered	Seized	Legal Proceedings
Canned Goods	537 tins	—	—
Eggs	44 lbs. (frozen)	—	—
Sausage	28 lbs.	—	—

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease is now provided by the Regional Hospital Board, either at Ashington or in Newcastle.

	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Pneumonia	20	Not known	1
Scarlet Fever	9	—	—
Diphtheria	1	1	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Typhoid Fever	1	1	—
Polio-myelitis P.	1	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	1	—
Measles	97	—	—
Whooping Cough	66	—	—

*TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
UNDER AGE GROUPS*

	Un. 1 yr.	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	unkn.	Total cases notified
Pneumonia	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	3	1	3	7	—	20
Scarlet Fev.	—	—	1	—	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Typhoid F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Polio-my. P	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro-Sp. Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles ...	2	18	16	8	12	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	97
Whooping C.	7	4	7	9	16	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE

The term includes deaths from the following seven diseases only: Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Measles, Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years.

The Zymotic death rate was 0.105.

ENTERIC FEVERS

No case of Paratyphoid Fever occurred during the year.

One case of Typhoid Fever was notified. This occurred in a woman who was one of a party of young Germans visiting Newbiggin, and there was no evidence that she contracted the disease in Newbiggin or, indeed, in this country. From the date of onset of her illness it was considered extremely probable that she had been infected before she landed in England.

DIPHTHERIA

One case of Diphtheria was notified. No positive throat swab was, at any time, obtained from the patient, and the diagnosis was made solely on clinical grounds.

The child had been immunised and made a good recovery.

DIPHtheria Immunisation

Visits were paid to schools in the district during the year. The full course of primary immunisation was given at the Child Welfare Centres, by private doctors, and at the schools to 148 pre-school children and 24 school children. In addition, 63 children received reinforcing injections.

At the end of 1950 it was estimated that the immunisation state of the child population was as follows :—

Pre-school children immunised	...	...	...	612	...	...	...	72.85%
School children immunised	...	...	...	1,489	...	...	...	99.33%
Total children immunised	...	...	...	2,101	...	...	...	89.86%

MEASLES

The incidence of this disease again declined in 1950, but 97 cases were notified, all of which recovered.

WHOOPING COUGH

This disease was responsible for 66 cases during the year, compared with only 3 in the previous year, but no deaths occurred.

PNEUMONIA

Only 20 cases of Pneumonia were notified, a reduction of 10 on the figure for the preceding year and the smallest number of cases for nineteen years. One death occurred from the disease.

The following table, which uses figures obtained from the Registrar General's return S.D.55, shows the comparative figures of notifications of certain diseases in England and Wales, the 148 Smaller Towns and Newbiggin.

Diseases	Cases notified in the district	Rate per 1,000 Population		
		Newbiggin	148 Smaller Towns	England & Wales
Scarlet Fever	9	0.94	1.61	1.50
Diphtheria	1	0.105	0.02	0.02
Para-Typhoid Fever	—	—	0.01	0.01
Typhoid Fever	1	0.105	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas	1	0.105	0.16	0.17
Pneumonia	20	2.1	0.61	0.70
Measles	97	10.2	8.36	8.39
Whooping Cough	66	6.94	3.15	3.60
		Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) Births		
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	4.33	5.81

TUBERCULOSIS

The disease showed a considerable increase in the number of cases in 1950, there being 12 Pulmonary and 7 non-Pulmonary, compared with 5 and 3 cases, respectively, in 1949.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 3, compared with 4 in the previous year, but there were, in addition, 3 deaths from the non-Pulmonary form of the disease, whereas in 1949 there was none.

TUBERCULOSIS
New Cases and Mortality during 1950

	New Cases					Deaths				
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Total	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1 - 5 years	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
5 - 15 years	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 25 years	1	4	—	2	7	1	—	—	2	3
25 - 45 years	3	1	1	—	5	1	—	—	—	1
45 - 65 years	2	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1
Over 65 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	6	6	4	3	19	3	—	—	3	6

CANCER MORTALITY

	Males				Females			
	45	55-	65-	Total	45-	55-	65-	Total
Brain	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Colon	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1
Stomach	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2
Oesophagus ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Lung	1	—	2	3	—	—	1	1
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Rectum	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Total	2	1	5	8	—	1	4	5

CANCER

Deaths from Cancer among the male population were again 8 in number, and among the females increased by one, to a total of 5.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH — 1950

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1950. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns

								England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County
<i>Births</i>								Rates per 1,000 Home Population			
Live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.8	17.6	16.7	17.8
Still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	0.45	0.38	0.36
<i>Deaths</i>											
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.6	12.3	11.6	11.8
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.36	0.42	0.33	0.39
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.07
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis (incl. polioencephalitis)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.48
<i>Notifications (Corrected)</i>											
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.23
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.60	3.97	3.15	3.21
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.17
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.39	8.76	8.36	6.57
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.77	0.61	0.50
Acute poliomyelitis (incl. polioencephalitis)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.08
Non-Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.25
<i>Deaths</i>								Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
All causes under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.8 (a)	33.8	29.4	26.3
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.0
<i>Notifications (Corrected)</i>								Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births			
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.81	7.43	4.33	6.03

MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES

International List No. and cause	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
651. Abortion with Sepsis	0.09	7
650, 652. Other Abortion	0.05	4
640-649, 670-678. Complication of pregnancy and delivery	0.54	—
681. Sepsis of childbirth and the Puerperium	0.03	—
680, 682-689. Other complications of the Puerperium	0.15	—

(a) Per 1,000 related live births.

